

## REMARKS

Reconsideration of this application, as amended, is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-9 remain pending in the present application, with all claims being rejected. The Examiner rejected the Claims as follows. Claims 1-7 were rejected under 35 U.S.C §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Whalen et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 5,948,066) in view of *Morper et al.* (German Laid Open Application No. DE 198 45 071 A1). Claims 8 and 9 were rejected under 35 U.S.C §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Whalen* in view of *Morper* and further in view of *Phillips et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 6,763,015 B1). As indicated above, Claims 10 and 11 have been newly added.

The claims of the present application are drawn to a network access control method in which access to a web server is temporarily released, upon failure to receive any web related operation command from the user within a predetermined time after displaying the web document. In other words, after a web-document is displayed, if a web related operation is not received within a predetermined period of time, access to web server is temporarily released. Accordingly, as recited by the claims, the predetermined period of time occurs after the web document is displayed allowing a user to view the web page and, for example, accept a phone call at the same time.

In contrast, *Morper* teaches that after a connection is established both physically and logically to a central device through at least one transmission channel of a radio link and through a feeder network, and that after a waiting time in which no further transmission of information occurs, the at least one transmission channel established through the radio link is released. In this regard, *Morper* teaches “[t]he essential criteria for a temporary release of a transmission channel of the radio link are the service-specific and system-specific parameters” (e.g., see, Page 2 of translation of *Morper*). *Morper* teaches the essential service-specific parameters are the duration of the logical connection and the delay times which result during establishment of a

transmission channel and that a system-specific parameter is the through-connection capacity of the radio link (e.g., processible calls per hour). *Morper* teaches monitoring packet-oriented information (pi) in both transfer directions (i.e., uplink and downlink) to determine whether no pi is transferred within a predetermined time span defined as (wt) and teaches releasing connection V if the interruption U in which no packet oriented information is transferred exceeds waiting time (wt<sup>3</sup>).

In the Response to Arguments section of the Office Action, the Examiner states that *Morper* teaches the recitation of temporarily releasing an access to the network, upon failure to receive any web related operation command from the user for a predetermined time after displaying the web document, as recited by Claim 1. However, after reviewing *Morper*, the Applicant respectfully disagrees. *Morper* discloses releasing connection V if the interruption U in which no packet oriented information is transferred exceeds waiting time (wt<sup>3</sup>). However, *Morper* does not teach or suggest the recitation of temporarily releasing an access to the network, upon failure to receive any web related operation command from the user for a predetermined time after displaying the web document, as recited in Claim 1.

Whalen describes delivery of information over narrow-band communications links.

*Phillips* discloses a system of communication devices, methods and computer programs for establishing concurrent calls on a single TDMA frequency.

Regarding the rejection of independent Claim 1 under 35 U.S.C §103(a), the Examiner states the combination of *Whalen* and *Morper* discloses each and every limitation of Claim 1. More specifically, the Examiner states that *Whalen* teaches each and every limitation of Claim 1 except for temporarily releasing an access to the network, upon failure to receive any web related operation command from the user for a predetermined time after displaying the web document

(i.e., step (d) of Claim 1), which the Examiner states is taught by *Morper* (e.g., see, Office Action dated October 3, 2006, Pages 2-4 and 6).

As discussed above, *Morper* teaches releasing connection V if the interruption U in which no packet oriented information is transferred exceeds waiting time ( $wt^3$ ). However, *Morper* does not teach or suggest temporarily releasing an access to the network, upon failure to receive any web related operation command from the user for a predetermined time after displaying the web document, as recited in Claim 1.

Moreover, the Examiner states that *Whalen* teaches repeating steps *a-c*, however, Claim 1 recites repeating steps *a-d*, with an additional limitation which is neither taught nor suggested by *Whalen*. Further, in the Office Action, the Examiner acknowledges that *Whalen* does not teach step (d) i.e., temporarily releasing complete access to the web server, upon failure to receive any web related operation command from the user within a predetermined time after displaying the web document. Accordingly, as the Examiner admits that *Whalen* does not teach or suggest step (d), *Whalen* cannot teach or suggest the limitation of repeating steps (a)-(d), as recited in Claim 1. Moreover, *Morper*, which is discussed above, does not cure this deficiency.

Third, the recitations contained in step (e) of Claim 1, assure that steps (i.e., steps a-d) are each repeated twice. This concept is neither taught nor suggested by *Whalen* or *Morper* or the combination thereof.

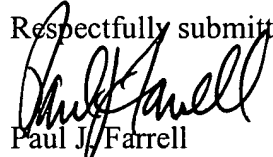
Accordingly, as neither *Whalen* nor *Morper* nor the combination thereof teach each and every limitation of Claim 1, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) of Claim 1 be withdrawn.

Regarding the rejection of independent Claim 8 under 35 U.S.C §103(a), Claim 8 includes similar recitations as contained in Claim 1, namely repeating steps (a-d). As *Phillips*,

which is disclosed above, does not cure the deficiencies of *Whalen* and *Morper*, the Applicant believes that Claim 8 is patentable for at least the same reasons as set forth above with respect to the rejection of Claim 1.

Claims 2-7, 9 and newly added claims 10 and 11 are all dependent claims; accordingly, if the above arguments place the independent claims into condition for allowance, then these dependent claims will also be in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference or a personal interview would facilitate resolution of any remaining matters, the Examiner may contact Applicants' attorney at the number given below.

Respectfully submitted,



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